National Mepoklican

Washington City, . J. MURTAGH & CO., PUBLISHERS

S. P. HANSOOM, EDITOR. DAY MORRYNO.....AUGUST 9, 1866

THE REPURSION OUT OF TOWN.

Formus baring the city for the country, during a summer months, can have the REPURSION allied repulsity to their address by fearing the many at this office. Terms, 75 cents per month.

THE NEW ORLEANS RIOT.

THE PRESIDENT has not yet received from Gen. SHERIDAN answers in detail to his ines of the late riot in New Orleans. But one fact seems clear, namely, that if Gen. Baird had done his duty no blood would en shed.

THE DUTY OF PATRIOTS.

We have endeavored for several months
sast, by various methods of illustration, to past, by various methods of illustration, to convince our readers that the time has not yet come for patriotic citizens to lapse back into the ruts and sloughs of old-fashioned partisanship; that the Republic is not yet saved, in a complete historical sense; that it is saved with a proviso—saved so far as the army was concerned; that if Congress had not turned its back upon American principles, set up a golden calf for worship, and denied the faith of Lexcour and Saward of 1861, and, indeed, of all the Cabinet and all sensible statements averagely in world be sensible statesmen everywhere, it would be completely saved, politically, morally and lly. Congress has gone back upon self; gone back upon our national history melt the flesh pots of Egypt afar off, and to use a Western phrase, skedaddled, de serted, ran away.

ording to the common unde standing of our people, represents the people. It has betrayed the people and the Republic. It goes for monarchizing the Constitution by amendment and the forms of its adminis-tration. It goes for obliterating all State rights. That everybody knows who compre-hends the import of its recent measures. By its recreancy it has imposed a new and ar extraordinary duty upon the Administration. Something must be done; we are in danger again. What ought that something to be? 1861 was to call upon the people, without party or partisan distinctions, to come to the rescue. President Jonseon has not made Convention call means precisely that thing It means that the country is in danger and that the Government needs an army of civil-

that the Government needs an army of civil-ians, who are willing to accept the past as enacted and disposed of matter, to come up to the rescue and to assist in the work of completing the restoration of the Union. This brings us to the substance of this en-tire matter. In consequence of the recrean-cy of Congress to cardinal principles—ro HE GREAT AND NOW PARAMOUNT PUBLIC INTER EST OF THE COUNTRY, it has become absolute ly necessary to reorganize political parties so far as to bring the conservative element of the country together under the folds of the national flag. The Philadelphia Union Convention is called for that object. It is simply a common way in this country of

respects, registered in Heaven, to restore the relations of the American Union if he can. The Secretary of State, the Secretary and the Secretary of the Navy, who stood by President Lincoln to his death, stand as firmly by him in this undertaking. They stand by him because he stands by the country. We call upon patriotic men extry

GEN. SWIFT AT HOME.

In Roxbury, (Mass.) on Monday evening, the citizens of that city in favor of the policy of the Administration assembled at Institute Hall to choose delegates to the State Convention which was holden at Fancuil Hall yesterday afternoon for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Union Convention which is to assemble at Philadelphia on the 14th inst. After the delegates were ed, the chairman read the dispatch from Gen. John L. Swift, who was

Tell my fellow-citizens of Roxbury that I regret y inability to be present with them to night. Say to them forms, that as the American soldier followed the old flag for the sake of his country, and by the authority of the Constitution, to put down rebellion in the South by the bullet, so the American citizen must rally to-day in the same spirit, and for the same purpose, to put down the same radicalism of the North by ballot, or country, flag, and liberty will periah in this Republic.

I shall be at Faneuli Hall on Wednesday.

Jons L Swift.

We have no doubt that Gen. Swifts made.

We have no doubt that Gen. Swift spoke at Fancuil Hall yesterday, and made such notice of the recent speech of that notorious demagogue and political Blondin—HESRY WILSON—as his low, billinsgate harangue, delivered in a temple dedicated to religion "for the instruction of colored preachers and

HENRY WILSON MARCHING ON.

HENRY WILSON said in Boston, on Monday night, that "we have done nothing for the last six years but march from victory to vic-The remark reminds us of the time when he went through the buncombe ceremony of marching at the head of a regiment over Long Bridge and into Virginia to within sight of the "Quaker guns" of the enemy.

His heart failed him, and he returned to
Washington, had his photograph taken in
uniform, and resigned his commission. Brave

STOP THIEF.

Congress has adjourned, and the members have left, each one taking away with him two thousand dollars of the people's money, over the sum for which they contracted to serve each year!

recovered so far as to be able to start for home last evening. SEVATOR CRACIN, of New Hampehire, has

HENRY WILSON, the Senatorial demagogue of Massachusetts, threatens to get up another rebellion if Tax Passacsur don't stop appointing soldiers to office, and consult him before he appoints anybody. He has "bread and butter" on the brain. That's where the thee pinches the Matick Cobbler,

THE DEPARTMENTS.

The Treasury Extension.

It is a source of congratuation to know that it will not be less before the third of doublishing the unightly north wing of the Trapury will be commanced. The supervising Architect of the Department, Mr. A. S. Mullett, has already matered the plans for the crection of the next wing on the The Treasury Exter commanced. The superrising Architect of the Department, Mr. A. B. Mullett, has alleady matured the plans for the streeties of the north wing on the ground now occupied by the State Department. Under his suspices the improvement of the Executive and Treasury grounds is programing rapidly and will be completed in a few works. These on the west front of the latter Department present a picturesque appearance, being neatly laid out in gravel walks, bordered by grass plate, and interspersed with cransmental perferves fringed with marke curbing. These spots contain some rare specimens of horticulture. The grants stope leading front the Treasury to the Executive Mansion are nearly finished, and in connection with the fountain, which will be in operation shortly, will not only lead attraction to the grounds, but will form one of their chief cransments.

The new street which divides the ground has been macadamised, and workmen are new engaged in laying the siab pavements on either side, which, when completed, will anable pedestrians to promoned the entire length of the west front. Workmen are now busily engaged in removing the siable and carriage-house adjoining the Executive Mansion. It is the intention of the superrising architect to convert the spot so vacabed inte a fower garden, thus connecting the range of parterner. As soon as the iron fences and the new maile-stand shall have been confidence, the State Department building only will be torn down this year, and the creation of the proposed wing will be commenced early in the spring.

At Manscharter, Carroll country, Maryland, George

Pent Office Department.

At Manchastar, Carroll county, Maryland, George
A. Shorver is appointed postmaster, vice George
Everhart, resigned.

At Modia, Delaware county, Fennsylvania,
Joseph G. Cummins, postmaster, vice William T.
Innes, removed.
West Virginia—Re-establish Kanawha Station,
Wood county, and appoint R. H. Baker postmaster,
Reopen Sink's Grove, Mource county, and appoint Resee G. Pugh, postmaster, vice A. U. Leach
Appoint William Madison postmaster, Georgetowa, Lewis county, vice P. F. Singer, failed to
give bond.

Reopen the following offices and make appoin ments:
Morrisville, Fauquier county; William D. Coope
postmaster, in place of J. W. Allan.
Walker's Church, Appomation county; E. R
Woodson, postmaster, vice T. A. Oilliam.
Vicksville, Southampton county; Mrs. Juli

Visk postmistress
Zuni Station, Isle of Wight; Francis Smith postmater, in phase of A. W. Thomas.
Lodd, Washington county, Mrs. Judy Painter postmistress, in place of Wm. Painter.
At Cedar Grove Mills appoint Joseph Kelley postmaster, vice S. G. Fenton, resigned.

On the Bettred List.

The following order, placing on the retired list
Mal. Gen. Hunter, was issued yesteglay by the
War Department:

A Department:

WAR Department:

A Department:

WAR Department:

Affairs in Tennesses. Affairs in Tennessee.

Gen. Piske, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Tennessee, in a recent report to Gen. Howard, states that in the month of July there were issued to resingees 140 rations, valued at \$25.20; and to freedmen 1,888, valued at \$245.70. The issue of rations to the local indigent in the State was suspended on the 30th of June, only a few refugees returning southward have been aided. The issues to freedmen

State Agencies.

Owing to the passage by Congress of the bill equaliting soldiers' bounties, the business of the different military State agencies of this city has been greatly increased during the past few weekr. The following is a statement of the business transacted gratuitously by the New York Military State Agency: Number of letters written, 1,165, number received. 1,061; number of claims filed, 193; claims settled, 143; amount involved in the settlement of claims, \$18,949.40. The business of all military State agencies, owing to the passage of military State agencies, owing to the passage of the law referred to, will be materially increased for several months to come.

Army Surgeons.

By order of the Secretary of War, a board of officer, to consist of Brevet Colonel J. B. Brown, Surgeon U. S. A.; Brevet Lieut. Col. H.-B. Wirtz, Surgeon U. S. A., and Brevet Major Warren Webdispatch from Gen. JOHN L. SWIFT, who was en route to Roxbury, where his family residen:

New York Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., will assemble at New York of ty on the 20th of September, 1806, or Tell my fellow-citizens of Roxbury that I regret my inability to be present with them to-night. Say

> Presidential Appointments.
> Commissions for the following named officers of internal Revenue were yesterday signed by the Pasidant: Arthur P. Gorman to be collector for the Rresident: Arthur P. Gorman to be collector for the Th District of Maryland; George W. France to be collector of the 1st District of Pennsylvania; Alexcollector of the lst District of Pennsylvania, Alex-ander H. Wallis reappointed collector in New Jer-sey; and Alonso Tanner to be assessor for the 30th District of New York. Also, A. B. Peck, Minister Rarident and Consul General to Italy.

> Preedmen's Bureau. The members of the board recently convened at the headquarters of Gen. Howard for the purpose of revising the regulations of the Freedman's Bu-reau, in accordance with the act of Congress extending its duration for two years, have complete ers, and have each been granted short

Indian AffairsA Brigadier General Cooke, commanding the Department of the Platte, in accordance with in has prohibited the sale of arms and ammunition t the Indians within the limits of his department.

The New Assistant Adjutant General. Brevet Brigadier General Robert G. William Brevet Brigadier General Robert G. Williams will succeed General W. A. Nichols, lately assigned as chief of staff to General Sherman, as Assist Adjutant General of the War Department.

B. W. King, of La Harpe, Illinois, was yesterday oppointed pension notary by Acting Con Pearson.

INTERNAL REVENUE....The receipts pesterday were \$777,994.63.

Axono THE VISITORS at the White House yesterday were Gen. GRANT, Senators Cowan and CRAGIN, Gens. SLOUM, FULLERTON, and STONEMAN, Hon. Mr. BROWNING, and Hon. Mr. HOGAN.

Public Laws.—The following laws are published officially on our outside to-day: "An Act to Establish certain Post Roads," and an act continuing in force the Freedmen's GEN. DICK TAYLOR is at the Metr

The Fenians are starting an organ a this city under the name of the "Hysiers."

A JOYIAL doctor on being saked, "How do you treat the shelter?" replied, "Treat it with smalltgaied contempt."

The members of Congress relaced their own lateries because they could not "five creditably" in Washington on \$5,000 s year.

A PARIN paper publishes a short yet sharp acticle to show that the Anglo-French sillance is almost valuation to Praces.

Mes. JOHN C. CALHOUN, the ve

This quantity of milk transported to New Fock city by the Brie milway for July just closed is the largest aver reported, exceeding one million pillons. The exact agures are 1,005,881 gallons. A WOMAN in St. Louis poisoned her

"Now, CHILDREN," said a school inspector "who loves all men?" A little girl, not four old, and evidently not ported in the catechian swered quickly, "All women!"

THE Bangor (Me.) Whig says the here thus far has been unusually favorable for umbernen. All the drives are in, and all the logs lown that were expected. Tue editor of the Decatur (N. Y.) Magnet

ays he has in his possession the identical rivit which Abraham Lincoln first shaved hims It is seventy years old, and has been handled by over ten thousand people during the past year. Tue Austrian squadron at the naval en

agement of Lisbs was commanded by Adm egethoff. The Italian account of the battle st Tegethoff. The Italian account of the bestle states that the Austrians retreated, so that the Admiral appears to have been glad to get off.

INFORMATION has been received in Muscatine, Ioun, that ex-Mayor Hanry Funk, of that place, while traveling abroad, has been select by the Austrian authorities and placed in the ranks of

Tux old "council tree of the Senecas rate old contains old, at Mount Morris, N. Y.
was blown down a few days ago. It measured
treanty-three feet in circumference. The rolemn concells of the Senses chiefs were held beneath this tree from time immemorial. This Bichmond Times says, with an appa

This Richmond Times says, with an apparent sense of relief: "By a mighty effort the Atlantic cable has at last been able to shake off that terrible Old Man of the Sea, Cyrus W. Field, long enough to communicate shore important intelligence than the congratulatory messages of mayors and alderman to the aforesaid Cyrus."

aldermen to the aforesaid Cyrus."

A RALEGOR (N. C.) paper notes it as an encouraging fact that for the past three or four weeks there has been a disposition on the part of the members of some of the shurches in that community to extend their facilings of Christianity, and that they have commenced regular weekly prayer meetings, which are held at, the residence of some number of the shurch

A FREECH gentleman asked a Hungarian A Frazen gentleman asced a lungarian friend in Paris whether the time had not come when Hungary could arenge herealf in Austria-"AA, men cher," replied M. de S---, "we have had our revenge; we have given Austria Benedek!" The General, it seems, is a Hangarian, and fought against his countrymen, so you know, in 1848.

A METHOD for rendering nitro-glycerine non-explosive, without permanently destroying its properties, has just been discovered. It is not un-like Mr. Gale's method of mixing gunpowder with powdered glass, and consists simply in mixing the ultro-glycerine with methylic alcohol. or wordnaphtha. So long as the two substances remain together the compound is perfectly innocuous and non-explosive. When the nitro glycerine is required for use, it is separated by washing the mixture in water, by which the maphtha is set free.

ture in water, by which the naphtha is set free.

A WHLL-KKOWN clothing merchant in Louieville, K.y., recently married a woman in Cinelinnati, and took her to his home in Louisville. A few
days after, she asked him for the keys to his trunk,
saying she wished to take his clothes out and hang
them in the wardrobe. He had \$2,600 in notes in
the trunk, but having full confidence in his wife he
gave her the keys and went to his place of business. When he returned the wife and the money
were missing, and neither has since been found.

The Galaxy for August 15th is promptly

Tus Galaxy for August 15th is promptly THE Galaxy for August 10th is promptly out. Mr. Henry T. Tunkerman continues his sketches of American artists, giving a very culcistic account of the career of Disretadi. The versatile George Alfred Townsend contributes a rhythmical sketch of "The Circuit Preacher." The mical sketch of "The Circuit Preacher." The most valuable article is one suitiled "Possibilities of Economy," written by Mrs. Maria Howland. It is a description of the successful experiment of a Preoch iron-founder, who made the most extensive provision for the comfort of this laborers and their families. Mr. Edmund Clarence Stedman contributes a beautiful poem, "Laura, My Darling," The "Nobale" (or editorial department) concurses the Round Table for its imputation of devaluances as a common vices among American

It is reported that a couple of gentlemen, Italians by birth, residing in this city, called upon the junior editor of the Herald, a few days since, at his office, and demanded either a retraction of the recent libels upon Italian character which have appeared in the editorial solumns of that sheet, or ruch satisfaction as may be had under the rules of the code of bonor. The editor irrated to have re-

a group of four of those subla, ragged

Letter from Hen. Thomas Ewing, of Ohio,
Endereding the Call for the Philadelphia
Convention.
At 12.30 this morning we were presented with a
copy of a letter from Hon. THOMAS EWING, of Ohio,
in which he ably discusses the leading questions of
the day, and fully endorses the call for the Convention at Philadelphia on the 14th inst. The

Lieutesiant General Sherman's Stat The following officers have been announce comparing the staff of Lieutemant General Sherman Bravet Brigadier General W.

THE NEW POSTMANTER AT SALEM, MASSACTI THE NAW POSTAGES AT DALM, AS ADDITION OF THE SAME ASSETS AND ASSETS AND OF THE SAME ASSETS AND ASSETT ASSETS AND ASSETS A

SOLDINIS' BOUNTIES.—We understand that Major Wir. S. Monis intends, in a few days, to open an office for the celletiation of claims under the recent bounty law. Major Monis is the author of the original bill as introduced by Hon. Grongs W. JCLIAN, M. C., of Indiana, and which passed the House July 28, 1866. The soldiers are indebted to him as much as to any other person for the passage of the present bounty law.

person for the passage of the present bounty law.

Dr. Dostic's Speech—A True and
Correct Report.

We have been furnished, by a gentleman
of unquestionable respectability, a truthful
abstract of the remarks of Dr. A. P. Dostie,
at the mass meeting on Friday evening last
(27th ult.) This speech was delivered from
the plutform in front of Mechanics' Instinite, to the large assemblage of negroes on
Phillippa street, and must not, therefore,
be confounded with the still more violent
and incendiary address made by him, about
an hour subsequent, from the City Hall
steps, to a colored crowd which followed the
band of music from the Institute. The citizen to whom we are indebted for the report,
which is appended, is willing to take oath, if
necessary, that it contains nothing but the
truth.

Dr. Dostie, is the course of his remarks on Fri-

necessary, that it contains nothing but the truth.

Dr. Dottle, in the course of his remarks on Friday sight, said: "I want the negroes to have the right of suffrage, and we will give them this right to vote. These will be another meeting here to merror night, and on Monday I want you to come in your power. I want no cowards to come. I want only brave men to come, the will stand by us, and we will stand by them. Come, then, in your power to that meeting, or never go to another political meeting in this State. We have three sundred thousand black mer with white hearts. Also, one hundred thousand good and true Union white men, who will giph for and beside the black race, against the three hundred thousand helichond racels, for now there are but two partials here. There are no copperheads now. Col. Field, now making a speech inside, is heart and soul with us. He and others who would not a year ago speak to me, now take me by the hand, We are four hundred thousand to three hundred thousand, and cannot only relay but extremels the other party. Judge Abel with his grand jury may indict us. Harry Hays, with his poses constants, may be expected there, and the polles, with more than a thousand men sworn in, may interfere with the convention; therefore, let all brave men, and not cowards, come here on Monday. There will be no used pursile affair as at Memphie, that it interfered with, the streets of New Orleans will run with

atc., etc.
[*We think the Doctor has made an error in his calculation.]—N. O. Times, 3d.

Speaker Colfax. The New York Times thus discourse upon the speech lately made in Indiana by

the seest index spend and sensored of that chees. The New York Times that discourses the research in the editional asissant of that these, to appear the editional asissant of that these, to appear the editional asissant of that these to appear the the control of the control o

ared the convention user of effice, and to elect R. K. Howell as president pro tem. They adjourned to meet again, and a proclamation was issued by the president pro tem, convening the convention to meet on the 30th of July last, and directing his excellency the Governor of the State to issue writs of election to fill vacancies. So far the whole matter was looked upon as a harmless experiment, though mischief was intended, the people being confident that the Governor would not condeceend to notice the proclamation, and that in case the convention should commit any act of interference he would at once have it dispersed. Unfortunately, however, after a lapse of nearly a month, the Governor issued write of election to fill up fifty-one vacancies in that body.

Unfortunately, however, after a lapse of nearly a month, the Governor issued writs of election to fill up fifty-one vacancies in that body.

This decument, to which the Secretary of State refused to give his attention under the Seal of State, was issued under the attests tion of the private secretary of the Governor. The people of the State became alarmed, when no drubt could be entertained as to the fact that their Chief Magistrate has given willing aid and assistance to subvert the Governor. The people of the State became alarmed, when no drubt could be entertained as to the fact that their Chief Magistrate has given willing aid and assistance to subvert the Governor ment, the preservation of which was especially entreasted to his keeping.

On Priday, the 27th of July, a large meeting was held in the hall of the House of Representatives, professedly for the advocacy of universal suffrage, but in reality to reorganize for the meeting of the convention on the Monday following. The object of the meeting was to excite the passions and projudices of the colored population, so as to make them the victims of a riot by urging them heading into a conflict with the State and municipal authorities.

On the other hand we were determined to prevent riot and bloodshed by pursuing such a course as would baffle the nefarious cajout lations of those agitators.

Our remedy, and the only remedy, must be by recourse to the usual psecess of law, and even then to proceed in such manner as to fasten upon them the responsibilities of all collision whatever. The case was submitted to the grand jury by the attorney general, and in the meantime the licutenant governor and the mayor called upon Gen. Baird, to ascertain whether, if a warrant, is sued upon a regular indictiment, were placed in the hands of the sheriff for the arress of the members of the convention, the military would interfere. The answer was that the convention, meeting peaceably, could not be interfered with by the officer of the

the convention, meeting peaceably, could not be interfered with by the officers of the law.

It is proper here to state that the mayor had previously addressed a note to General Baird, inquiring whether he would be interfered with by the military in case he would proceed to disperse the convention as an unlawful assemblags. The answer to this communication was, that the meeting of the convention being peaceable could not be suppressed by the mayor, and that the military authorities would prevent the interference of the civil authorities. It was suggested by the Lieutenant Governor that the city authorities, under those circumstances, did not intend to interfere to prevent the meeting of the convention. But he proposed that in case a warrant of arrest were placed in the hands of the sheriff, the latter, before attempting to execute it, would call upon the General, who thereupon would indows his objections, and the matter would at once he submitted to the President. This arrangement was satisfactory to both parties. On the same day the Attorney General and the Leutenant Governor telegraphed to the President to ascertain whether the process of the court to arrest the members of the convention could be thwarted by the millitary. The answer was expected to sustain the court.

tary. The answer was expected to sustain the court.

On Sunday the 29th, the State and municipal suphorities called upon the President to advise the people as to the proper conduct to be held the next day, so as to avoid all collision and riot; and the mayor issued his proclamation to the same effect. The press of the city, with the exception of the radical organ, gaye wise and salurary counsels to the people, inviting all good citizens to avoid congregating about the capitol, and to demean themselves with prudence and discretion.

mean themselves with prugence and queretion.

On the morning of the 30th the Lieutenant Governor called upon Gen. Baird to
communicate to him the President's dispatch, and also inquired from the General if
the would not have some troops in the ricinity
of the Hall to preserve peace and good order. Gen. Baird answered that the same
application had been made by the members
of the convention.

The suggestion was then made that to
have too large a police force on the spot
might be construed as meant to overawe the
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The suggestion was then made that to have too large a police force on the spot in some large a police force on the spot might be construed as meant to overswe the might be construed as mall police force to preserve please for an special via the cliquiding and the five first of the subject to the same and police force to preserve please and proper to have troops to co-operate with a mall police force to preserve the place of the subject to t

The following correspondence is published in the New Orleans papers August 7:

Mis. Executors President Audres Adments.

Sus: You excellency is already in possession of the main facts in regard to the consumers which by reviring the convention of 1864, purposed to subvert the civil government of Louisians. An informal meeting of twenty-nine members, one hundred and fifty being the whole number and seventy-nix a quorum, proceeded to depose the president of the convention, who considered the convention itself extinct and himself without functions of effice, and to elect.

R. K. Howell as president pro tem. They adjourned if meet again, and a proclumation was income as a sunce of the rich by taking convening the convention to meet on the 30th of July last, and directing his excellency the Governor of the State to issue writs of election to fill vacancies. So far the whole matter was looked upon as a harmless experiment, though machief was intended, the people being confident that the Governor would not condescend to notice

circumstances.

As regards the preciamation of martial law, the least that can be said is that it was inopportune if the stoting had ceased completely, the police being masters of the situation.

pletaly, the police being matter.

The celored population, is a bedy, did not participate in these disgraceful scenes, and the freedmen in the vicinity of the riot were standing as lookerson, willout being molested. The colored mob, in union with a few white rioters who were leading them in few white rioters who were leading them in

dom comes late, but it is not to be altogether despised on that account."

What little chance of help from Russia Austria has to expect in any contingency, may be judged from an anacdots told of the late Usar Richelas. He was crossing the Summer Garden with an aids-de-camp, when he suddenly stopped before one of the statues, which was that of Boblecki, who saved Vianna from a Moslem Invasion. "Do you know," he saked; "who was the greatest idlet in the weels next to Sobieski?" Reserving no answer, "I am the man," he said; "because I was fool snough to save Austria the second time." He did not think that Austria's partial sto-operation in the Orimans war was the return he deserved for preserving Hungary to her. London Residen.

date will not be considered.

All persons who have made claim against and fund, either to this office or to B. Brig. One. John R. Mulferd, late United States Agan, for exchange of prisoners of war, are requested to forward to this office their correct post office addresses.

In all cases where claim is made the exact amount das and the character of the funds taken by the ruleis must be clearly estable.

Major General United States Volunteers, and—128

Commissiry General of Prisoners.

August 6, 1864. SPECIAL SEROTION FOR DELEGATES TO PREPRIE-

R. W. PEARSON, at Jay Cooke & Ca. a. Bankers. Fit toush street, apposite Treasury; LEWIS JOHNSON & CO., Bankers, Penn. avenue, cor-

Depts in W. M. Mill, Secretary's Office, Treasury Department.
PHILP & SOLOMONS' and HUDBON TAYLOR'S Bookstors, NT and 234 Pass. avenue.
F. S. J. MIVES, Congressional Globe Office.
Respectfully,
ABRER S. HRADT,

that we need contributions of money, in large amount, and as noon as may be.

Many thousands of our pupils are homeless. The first accessities of food and immorrary abolies were empirically the activity of our own attinues and the prompt that nees of the neighboring towns, greatly aided by the nee of quaternessiers' solves, under the immediate and generous ametion of the feeredary of War. But every hour is revealing a thousand distressing wants, which can only be supplied by the judicious application of make resources in large aggregate amount.

Thousands of the sufferer have not a change of eighting, nor a bod, nor a binable. Nover was a configuration

who will advise as to forwarding.

Editors of newsupaes are respectfully requested to P BARNER.

JACOB McCLELAN,
BARDER.

PORTLAND, July 7, 1900.

CITT OF PORTLAND,
MATON'S OFFICE, July 7, 1908.

I sarmestly commend the abject of the foregoing appeal to the friendly consideration of all benevulate persons.

AUGUSTUS E STRUERS,
Jy20-tf

Mayor.

Jy 20-14

Mayor.

Mayo